

# ATSDR Federal Quarterly Report

26-Apr-06 10:23 AM

ACTUAL COMPLETION FROM :1/1/2006  
ACTUAL COMPLETION TO :3/31/2006

## DIVISION : HA

### AF BRAC I/II/III

#### LORING AIR FORCE BASE

ME9570024522

ME

ACTIVITY : TEC ---- Responding to community concerns

SCHEDULED START: Mar-15-2006

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-31-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-23-2006

Technical Assistance

EPA forwarded a request by a community member to ATSDR for response. ATSDR's regional office responded to a community member's concerns regarding health effects she feels is a result of living as a dependent at Loring AFB as a child. Her specific health concerns are cancer. After receiving our health assessment she stated her concern about drinking the water on base. She was told no contaminants were detected in the drinking water as far back as drinking water was being tested.

## AF DERA

### GEORGE AIR FORCE BASE

CA2570024453

CA

ACTIVITY : TEC ---- Responding to community concerns

SCHEDULED START: Mar-27-2006

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-28-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-28-2006

Technical Assistance

ATSDR received a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention web-based information line request for chemicals that were present at George AFB, CA from 1974 until 1979. ATSDR responded to the inquirer with a summary of the public health assessment for George AFB (December 1998) and with website information for the full assessment.

## ARMY DERA

### SUNFLOWER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

KS3213820878

KS

ACTIVITY : TEC ---- Responding to community concerns

SCHEDULED START: Mar-19-2006

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-24-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-21-2006

Technical Assistance

The ATSDR Information Center received an email on Sunday March 19, 2006 requesting a copy of a letter referenced in the final Sunflower Army Ammunition Plant PHA (Mar 2002). The request was forwarded to FFAB on Monday March 20.

The cited reference was a letter from a Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) office to an individual with no apparent affiliation with a federal or state agency. ATSDR was not included on the cc list. The letter contained some personal information about several Sunflower AAP neighboring residents.

We identified and contacted the KDHE office that originated the letter on March 21. We provided the KDHE office

## FUSRAP

### COLONIE INTERIM STORAGE SITE

NY0890137854

NY

ACTIVITY : TEC ---- Responding to community concerns

SCHEDULED START: Mar-27-2006

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-29-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-29-2006

Technical Assistance

ATSDR received a call from a community member concerned about living 1.5 miles from the site. ATSDR discussed the past public health evaluation and current issues in the immediate neighborhood.

## NAVY BRAC

### AGANA NAVAL AIR STATION

GU0170027320

GU

ACTIVITY : TEC ---- Health Outcome Data (HOD)

SCHEDULED START: Mar-05-2006

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Mar-31-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-24-2006

Technical Assistance

The Guam territorial epidemiologist requested technical assistance with epidemiology data regarding cases of hepatitis and liver cancer in Guam, including villages close to the Former Agana Power Plant and Orote Landfill. ATSDR assisted in coordination and contact with the CDC Viral Hepatitis Branch. Epidemiologists in the Viral Hepatitis Branch concurred that the information was not directly related to chemical exposure and assisted with interpretation for Guam.

## NAVY DERA

### ISLA DE VIEQUES BOMBING RANGE

PRXCRA594000

PR

ACTIVITY : HCW ---- Review of Environmental Sampling

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Feb-22-2006

Public Health Consultation - Land Crab Evaluation (NOAA Data)

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) prepared a health consultation dated February 22, 2006 in response to a request made by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office of Response and Restoration (ORR), to evaluate the health impact of eating land crab from various locations on the Isla de Vieques, Puerto Rico. In June 2005, NOAA sampled land crabs (*Cardisoma guanhumi*) and fiddler crabs (*Uca* spp.) from 14 locations (13 on Vieques and one on the mainland of Puerto Rico). Crabs were analyzed for explosive compounds, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), organochlorine pesticides, and trace elements. Some of these chemical compounds are thought to be present in the environment from Navy operations. Results from these evaluations will assist the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) in determining whether selected refuge areas can be opened to crab harvesting. ATSDR focused this consultation on the consumption of land crabs, because people do not eat fiddler crabs.

ATSDR determined that the levels of PCBs, organochlorine pesticides, and trace elements found in land crabs are much lower than levels reported in the scientific literature as causing harmful health effects. Therefore, ATSDR does not expect that adults or children will experience harmful health effects from eating land crabs from Vieques. Secondly, crab samples collected from 12 different areas and two reference locations all show levels of contaminants below the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulatory contaminant limit for shellfish consumption. Explosive compounds were not detected in any crab sample. ATSDR found no association between sampling location and contaminant levels in land crabs. PCBs and pesticides were detected in only a few land crab samples, indicating that the presence of PCBs and pesticides in land crabs is not widespread. ATSDR believed that no recommendations were needed to protect public health regarding eating Vieques land crab.

## PENSACOLA NAVAL AIR STATION

FL9170024567

FL

ACTIVITY : PHA ---- Public Health Assessment

DOC RELEASE: Final

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Mar-14-2006

PHA - Final

In January 2005, ATSDR revisited Naval Air Station Pensacola to obtain updated information about ongoing environmental activities. ATSDR met with base personnel and toured the site. After reviewing available information, ATSDR concluded that little opportunity exists for public contact with site contaminants. However, three potential exposure pathways to site-related contaminants in Pensacola Bay and Bayou Grande were identified: 1) exposure to contaminants in surface water, 2) exposure to contaminants in sediment, and 3) exposure to contaminants from eating fish and shellfish. ATSDR determined that the concentrations of environmental contaminants throughout the bay and the bayou were too low to be of health concern for anyone accidentally ingesting or coming into contact with surface water or sediment. Concentrations in game fish were too low to be of health concern; however, because of limited sampling it would be prudent public health practice to follow Florida Fish Consumption Activities. For shellfish, the oysters sampled by NASP were not expected to result in harmful effects if eating up to 3.5 meals of oyster per month. Concentrations detected in edible blue crabs sampled were too low to be of health concern for anyone eating up to 3.5 meals of blue crabs per month; however, the hepatopancreas of blue crabs contained higher concentration of chemicals, with some approaching levels of concern. It would be prudent public health practice to limit consumption of crab hepatopancreas.